

## **THESIS ABSTRACT**

**Name:** Dr.Sowmya Sridharan.

**Title:** PREVALENCE OF MICROALBUMINURIA IN PATIENTS WITH THYROID DYSFUNCTION-A CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY AT A TIERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL IN CHENNAI.

**Period of Study:** March 2016 to September 2016.

**Institution:** Government Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai.

**Background:** Around 42 million people suffer from various kinds of thyroid disorders in India. Microalbuminuria reflects the impairment of endothelium which in turn reflects as vascular disease. Thyroid dysfunction and microalbuminuria are both associated with endothelial damage and hence vascular damage. Thus establishing a relationship between the two can play a significant role in early intervention and management.

**Methods:** A cross-sectional study was conducted among 100 patients with Thyroid dysfunction attending our out patient department. They were screened for the presence of microalbuminuria. The data collected was analyzed.

**Results:** In univariate analysis, subjects with Subclinical hypothyroidism had 1.08 to 5.63 times higher odds of having microalbuminuria compared to other study subjects and subjects with Overt hypothyroidism had 5.03 to 40.9 times higher odds of having microalbuminuria compared to other study subjects.

**Conclusion:** Overt Hypothyroidism was a strong and significant predictor of microalbuminuria compared to Subclinical Hypothyroidism. Also an inverse relationship between the FT3 and FT4 levels with microalbuminuria was noted. microalbuminuria plays an important role in thyroid dysfunction.

**Keywords:** *Overt Hypothyroidism, Subclinical Hypothyroidism, endothelial dysfunction and Microalbuminuria.*